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## FOREIGN ITEMS.

Orders have been transmitted by the French government to their generals in Mexico that the operations of the expedition in the interior of that country are not to be commenced until the middle of October.

Mr. Beresford Hope, a candidate for Parliament, lately addressed a meeting in his own behalf. At the conclusion of his remarks a resolution declaring he "was not a fit and proper person" to represent the audience in the House of Commons was passed with much enthusiasm!

The Archbishop of Canterbury has just died, and people are wondering who shall be the successor of "the Primate of all England."—Lord Palmerston, as Prime Minister, has the appointment in his hands, and people talk of his luck. He has filled once the sees of London, York, Rochester, Norwich, Ripon and Worcester, and twice those of Carlisle, Durham, and Gloucester and Bristol, as well as the Irish primacy.

Mr. Lynam Thomas has obtained permission from the British War Department to manufacture a gun of sixteen tons weight, on a new principle, at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

We learn from the *Munadee-ye-Erdjias*, and other local papers of Constantinople, that another raid has been committed against the Christians of Turkey. The fury of Mussulman fanaticism has this time been directed towards the Armenians of Zeytun.

General Bixio writes from Genoa, in regard to the statement that Garibaldi has been taken to an apartment specially prepared for him at Varignans. He shows that no proper preparations were made for the sufferer, and he denounces the Italian ministers therefor. He says that Rattazzi may aspire to secure for himself the renown of being the defender of order and of repression, but he can have no claim to a reputation for humanity, and it would be better for him to confine his official news to facts.

This communication caused some excitement in Italy.

Among the lives lost by the burning of the steamer *Golden Gate* in the Pacific Ocean, was Rev. Cleveland Keith, a member of the Episcopal Mission in China. Mr. Keith was the youngest son of Rev. Reuel Keith, D. D., for many years a Professor in the Episcopal Seminary near Alexandria.

The Washington city railway is nearly completed to the Navy Yard, and rapid progress is making far out Seventh street. The work on Seventh street, south of the Avenue, riverward, is also in rapid progress.

The twenty-eighth Pennsylvania, formerly Colonel Geary's, went into Wednesday's battle 650 strong, and during the action lost 35 killed and 185 wounded and had 18 missing.

## WAR IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

The advices from Louisville, Ky., are up to Monday evening, and report Gen. Bragg's army at Hodgenville, Larew county, moving on Bardstown, 30 miles south of Louisville. A skirmish occurred at Lebanon Junction on Sunday, resulting in the defeat of the Confederates. A large number of the women and children had left Louisville, and the work on the defences was actively progressing. Gen. Humphrey Marshall, with twelve thousand men and forty-two pieces of artillery, was expected to reach Paris on Sunday last. It is supposed they intend to join Gen. Kirby Smith's force at Lexington.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City states that a party of fifteen persons, bound for the East, were recently attacked by the Snake Indians at the City of Rocks. They fought the Indians for twenty miles, losing six killed, two wounded and their outfit. Reports of Indian depredations northward are coming in daily.

Late Southern papers publish dispatches dated Knoxville, September 19th, stating that the Federal forces under Gen. Morgan evacuated Cumberland Gap on last Thursday night. A dispatch from Mobile on the 16th says that Gen. Price had driven the Federal forces towards Eastport, Miss., capturing a large quantity of stores. The battle near Iuka occurred since the date of the telegram.

The Confederate steamer *Nashville* is reported to be in Ogeechee river protected by a powerful battery, waiting for a favorable opportunity to come out.

An official report states that the Federal forces pursued Quantrell's guerrilla band in Missouri, for fourteen days, several skirmishes occurring between the parties. All the transportation and supplies of the guerrillas were captured, besides a large quantity of camp equipage and one hundred horses.

The New York correspondent of the *Philadelphia Inquirer* says:—"It was not a pleasant sight to behold the New York 12th Regiment march up Broadway as paroled prisoners of war. The street was lined with spectators, it is true, but there was scarcely a cheer to lighten the steps of the troops as they filed along. The crowd seemed to think—if it did not say—'we should like to salute you as the heroes of Harper's Ferry, but we conscientiously cannot.' The ladies thronged the windows at all the hotels, but not one of them condescended to wave her handkerchief to show that their services in the cause of their country were appreciated."

Gen. Tilghman, recently released from imprisonment at Fort Warren, by exchange, is now at Jackson, Miss.. He addressed the citizens of that place, and according to a correspondent of the *Richmond Dispatch* stated, at Fort Warren Gen. Buckner and himself were thrown into a dungeon thirty feet under the ground, and for four months and a half were excluded from the light of day and not permitted to exchange a word with any living soul.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Nova Scotian*, from Queenstown on the 11th, has arrived.

Cotton dull at a slight decline; wheat steady; Corn firm.

It was reported that a general amnesty to Garibaldi and his followers was about being determined upon.

The Europa's news from America reached London and Liverpool, via Queenstown, on Saturday at noon, and caused a great sensation, being generally regarded as most discouraging for the cause of the U. S. North American securities in London became dull.

The London Times has an editorial on the justifications which just now are being put forth in the North for the war. It thinks the symptom a hopeful one, for if reason is to be arbiter, it is certain the war policy can never be sustained.

The Daily News has an article in defence of American heroism and patriotism, and condemns the sophistry of those who find fault that Americans are not sufficiently despondent.

The Liverpool Post advocates mediation, and argues that England is the power to mediate and Palmerston the man.

The Index says that George N. Saunders brought no communications whatever from the "Confederate government" to the European commissioners.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times gives a version of Gen. Butler's difficulty with the French Consul at New Orleans, very unfavorable to Gen. Butler.

Important discoveries are said to have been made which will enable jute to be used to a great extent as a substitute for cotton. The article has in consequence advanced nearly 50 per cent. since the beginning of the month.

Small-pox among the sheep, in Wiltshire, was making further progress. An official order from the Council prohibits the removal of any sheep or lambs from the infected districts.

It is stated that the great reductions which have commenced in the Woolwich arsenal will amount to 6,000 persons.

The iron-cased frigate *Royal Oak*, carrying 34 guns, had been launched at Chatham.

The Prince Jerome, with French troops on board, had been destroyed by fire off Gibraltar. No lives were lost.

A Turin dispatch of the 10th instant says that the health of Garibaldi has improved, but other accounts say that his wounds are of a serious character.

**TROOPS.**—The Secretary of War ordered a draft on the 15th of August last, and then again on the 1st of September, but the governors of the several loyal States refused to obey the orders on both occasions. The governors of New Jersey and Connecticut were the only exceptions to this general disobedience to the orders of the government. In explanation of the small number of new troops in Washington it must be borne in mind, however, that Pennsylvania and all the states west had quite as much as they could do to defend their own borders. The new troops in Washington, therefore, are yet mainly composed of N. York and New England regiments.—*N. Y. World.*

The Treasury in Washington is to again put in force the rule requiring clerks to remain at their desks until 4 p. m.